

RENE BACHE'S BUDGET.

UNCLE SAM'S ALLIED NAVIES

NEARLY EVERY FEDERAL DEPARTMENT HAS A NAVY OF ITS OWN.

That of War Department Has Recently Been Increased by Seventy Vessels, and Comprises Twice as Many Ships as the Navy Department Owns—What the Sea Forces of the Treasury and Department of Commerce Are Used For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The war department has just finished building a new fleet of 70 vessels—passenger and freight steamers and tugs—which were made necessary by the large increase in the coast artillery three years ago. It will be remembered that, in 1905, congress augmented this branch of the military service by creating a special corps, of 44 companies, comprising 5000 enlisted men, chiefly for submarine work, such as the planting and operation of explosive mines.

With this addition, the navy of the war department has about twice as many vessels as are owned by the navy department. The latter can boast of but 340 ships all told, from the largest battleship down to the smallest torpedo boat, while the army comes splashing through the waves with a regular armada of 635 vessels—a motley array, to be sure, but nevertheless craft such as may properly appear in a list of ships.

New Fleet Built.
The new fleet of 70 just built, belongs to the quartermaster general's section of the war department—this section having charge of all transportation. It runs a line of big passenger and freight steamships across the Pacific—eleven of them in all—which maintain such traffic between this country and the Philippines, and among the larger islands of that archipelago. One of these, the Dix, is now on her way from Seattle to Manila, via Honolulu, with 1000 tons of forage and a large number of horses and mules.

Y. M. C. A. Uses Vessels.
These transports are primarily for carrying troops and military supplies. They also transport the families of officers traveling under orders; and the Young Men's Christian association has a special arrangement with the war department by which its agents enjoy a like privilege. One advantage of going by this government line is that there is no fare to pay. Another special arrangement enables merchants and even private citizens of the island of Guam to have merchandise shipped to them on board the transports—the reason for this dispensation being that the commercial freight steamers do not stop there.

This section of the war department now has 152 vessels without counting about 50 small steamers and lighters which do an interisland business in the Philippines. Some of these last did service under the old Spanish rule. The coast artillery needs steamers for passenger and freight traffic, chiefly because troops have constantly to be moved from one station to another, and large quantities of supplies have to be transported over water to the various forts. For example, in the harbor of Boston there are no fewer than eight first-class modern frigates, six of which are scattered about on islands. To get food and other supplies to the more remote of them would require a journey of 40 miles over land, whereas the distance by water is in no case more than a few miles.

Rescuing Coast Ports.
The forts along our coasts (there are 46 on the Atlantic alone) are usually situated either on islands or on far jutting peninsulas, so that they are much more accessible by water than by land. Furthermore, many of them are not permanently occupied by troops. At Fort Carroll, for instance, in the harbor of Baltimore, there are no living quarters for soldiers, and the latter are fetched daily from Fort McHenry to drill with the guns.

Hence the need of passenger and freight service. But the coast artillery uses a good many steamers, large and small, for other purposes, such as the planting of mines in harbors (a

business which is now going on all the time), the towing of targets for gun practice from the forts, the laying of electric cables connecting the submarine torpedoes with the forts, etc.

It is the engineers' section of the war department, however, that does most in the way of navigation. It has no fewer than 420 vessels—more than the navy department possesses altogether. Of these the most important are the great seagoing dredges, worth from \$200,000 to \$320,000 apiece. One of these is now in New York harbor, dredging out a 40 foot channel. There is another at Savannah, another at Charleston, another at New Orleans, another on the St. John's river, in Florida, another at the mouth of the Mississippi, and another at the mouth of the Columbia river, in Oregon. It is the chief business of these dredges to remove ocean bars, and the fastest of them can scoop up 800 cubic yards an hour—which, if one can realize it, is a whole lot of mud.

The engineer corps of the army also has a number of "drill scoops" for excavating the rocky beds of certain rivers. First, the bed is broken up by drilling and blasting, and then the detritus is removed. It has steamers for surveying the great lakes, "quartermaster boats" for housing officers and men engaged in engineering operations, and last but not least important, "snag boats" which, on the Missouri, Arkansas, and Mississippi rivers, pick up and remove these dreaded obstacles to navigation.

The State Department's Navy.
So much for the navy of the war department. The state department has a navy of its own, but it is not very important, consisting only of one steam launch, which is attached to the American embassy of Constantinople. For the maintenance of this little craft congress makes a special appropriation every year.

Even the department of agriculture has a navy of its own, consisting of a few small steamers for patrolling forests, and which are attached to the forest service. One of them is on Henry lake, in Idaho; another does duty on a lake in Minnesota, where there is so much water that the hunters of deer can be managed much better and more easily afloat than otherwise.

A similar steamboat patrol is maintained by the forest service in the Chukchi and Bering seas, where, in Alaska, these forests are on islands, different parts of them being separated by wide floods of deep water. Under such circumstances they are much more accessible by water.

Ferry Boats in Service.
The department of commerce has a very considerable navy of its own. At New York and San Francisco its bureau of immigration maintains a fleet of ferry boats for transporting immigrants. The lighthouse board has 51 fair sized steamers, which are used to carry supplies for light houses, and for planting buoys. It has also 72 light ships, which are practically the same as the ferry boats, but are used on the great lakes. A lightship is put where a lighthouse cannot be built—as, for example, on the great south shoal, near Nantucket.

The coast survey owns 15 vessels, and the fish and fisheries (both of these belong to the department of commerce) has quite a large number. The steamship Albatross is devoted chiefly to deep sea exploration, making cruises for scientific purposes. Prof. Alexander Agassiz took her to the South Pacific not very long ago. She returned recently from a cruise of nearly three years in the Philippines, and is now in Alaska, where she is being used in the study of the salmon problem.

The Fish Hawk, another fisheries bureau vessel, with headquarters at Woods Hole, Mass., does a good deal of dredging for scientific purposes, fetching up all kinds of animals from the bottom of the vast deep. Also she hauls shad in the season. The Grampus does coast work every winter, collecting large quantities of eggs and taking them to Boothbay harbor (Me.), to be hatched. Other steamers and tugs are employed by the bureau on the Mississippi river and on the great lakes for a variety of purposes. Small vessels are also utilized in connection with the work at the "mussel station" at Fairport, Iowa, where the problem (now believed to be satisfactorily solved) of breeding pearl mussels is being worked out.

Treasury's Vessels.
Even the treasury has its sea force, consisting of revenue cutters and small steamers belonging to the public health service. These latter are used chiefly for boarding vessels and other such purposes connected with the enforcement of quarantine against diseases which might otherwise be imported. The business of the revenue cutters is primarily to prevent smuggling; but they attend to a great variety of other duties, such as keeping poachers away from the seal islands in Bering sea. And, as will be remembered, the revenue cutter Bear, only a few years ago, fetched several hundred reindeer from Siberia to Alaska, for the use and benefit of the Eskimo.

The revenue cutter service is quite a little navy in itself. It is thoroughly organized on naval lines, and maintains a first-class school for cadets near Baltimore, which is much like the academy at Annapolis on a smaller scale.

René Bache.
"The Rounder" is out today, don't miss it. It's worth reading. Get one at the Crawford theater.

Twenty Thousand Dollar Contest Between the Medical Association of Texas and Dr. Ira W. Collins and Associates of the Dr. A. T. Still Osteopathic Infirmary. This will be the Most Interesting Contest in the World's History.

Hon. H. L. Piner, Ex-Superintendent of the State of Texas School for the Blind at Austin, Texas, Writes the following Splendid Letter of Encouragement to Mr. Boston, Who Graduated Under Him and Was Blind for Fifteen Years, But Has Been Restored to Sight Sufficient to See Light, and Will Entirely Recover His Sight Under the Osteopathic Treatment of Dr. Ira W. Collins at the Dr. A. T. Still Osteopathic Infirmary at El Paso, Coming as It Does from So Able an Author and Thinker as Mr. Piner, It Is Highly Appreciated.

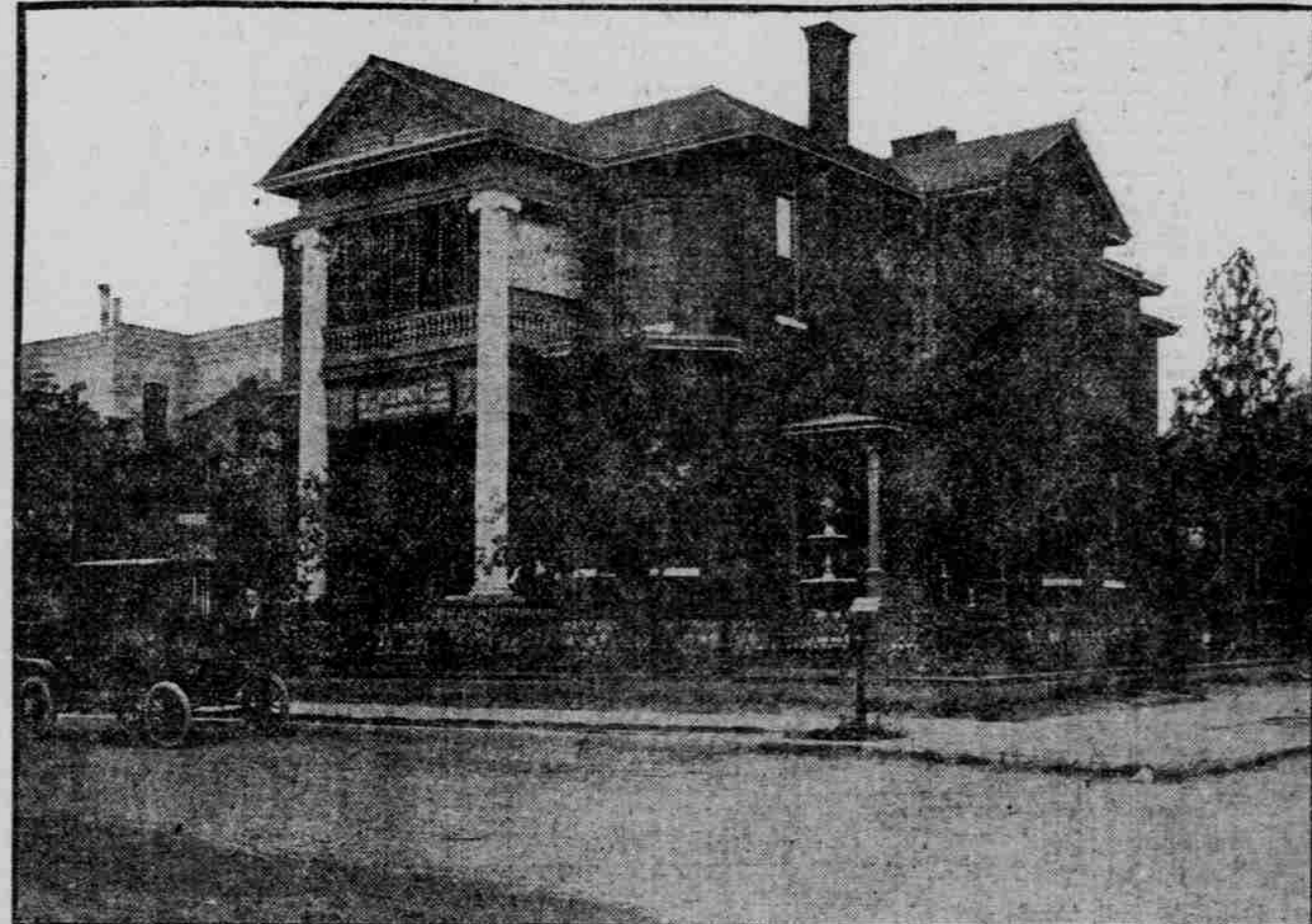
WHY DID WE MEDICAL DOCTORS, AFTER YEARS OF PRACTICE, TAKE UP THE STUDY OF OSTEOPATHY, WHICH IS NOW RECOGNIZED BY THE LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF FORTY STATES AND SIGNED BY FORTY GOVERNORS, WITH ITS SEVEN THOUSAND DOCTORS AND FORTY MILLIONS OF FOLLOWERS? WHAT IS BEING DONE AT THE DR. A. T. STILL OSTEOPATHIC INFIRMARY UNDER DR. IRA W. COLLINS, PHYSICIAN IN CHIEF, WHERE SIX THOUSAND PATIENTS HAVE BEEN HELPED OR CURED AND ONLY LOST SIX PATIENTS. EVERY KIND OF DISEASE. THEY CAN CURE YOU IF YOU WILL LAY ASIDE YOUR PREJUDICE AND JUST TRY IT.

The coming of so many blind people that were pronounced hopeless by the medical association when they met here in El Paso, together with six thousand other patients that were mostly hopeless to them, with a loss of only six patients at the Dr. A. T. Still Osteopathic Infirmary, under Dr. Ira W. Collins, has led us to believe that the best way to get the entire public to know that medicine is an absolute failure, causing the death of at least one-fourth of its victims, and instead of saving lives by surgery and dishing out poisonous drugs that they are adding to the death roll at least twenty-five percent of those who would get well without them.

We have decided to offer \$10,000 and ask them to put up a like sum for the sake of suffering humanity and to prove the vast superiority of Osteopathy in curing every disease.

We will take an equal number of patients suffering with the various kinds of diseases. Every known disease, Blindness, and every Eye Disease, Deafness, Catarrh, Insanity, Fits, Blood Poisoning of every Description, Asthma, Eczema, Pneumonia, Goiters, Lung Troubles of every description, Heart Troubles, all kinds of Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Liver Troubles, Gallstones, Constipation, Cramps, Appendicitis, Tape Worms, Diseases of Kidneys of every kind, Hemorrhoids, Stammering, every Female Disease known, every kind of Fever, Obstetrics, Infantile Convulsions, Paralysis, Croup, Neuralgia, Headaches of every kind, Diabetes, Rheumatism of every description, Whooping Cough, Measles, Erysipelas, Hay Fever, Enlarged Glands and Boils, any disease known. For we have cured or helped them all and only lost six patients out of six thousand, and remember most of these patients were given up by other doctors and tried us as a last resort. All you need to do with Osteopathy is take it long enough in chronic cases. In acute cases it works like lightning.

Now if the medical doctors want to help humanity and get rid of us, this is their opportunity. For we believe we can increase the purse to fifty thousand dollars and the one who loses the least number of patients takes the money. We candidly believe from our past experience they will lose one hundred to our one. They may call in a specialist in every disease. Like they did in these eye cases that they were so helpless in. Public sentiment ought to compel them to go into this contest for the sake of suffering humanity. Osteopathy has cured so many with its seven thousand doctors and forty million followers, and all in seventeen years, that these people, for the sake of the less intelligent that these medical doctors and surgeons are preying on, ought to compel them to go into this contest, so that they may know that there is no virtue in poisonous drugs nor in maiming one for life with the surgeon's knife.



DR. A. T. STILL OSTEOPATHIC INFIRMARY. DR. IRA W. COLLINS, PHYSICIAN IN CHIEF, EL PASO, TEXAS. CORNER MISSOURI AND EL PASO STS., where six thousand cases of every kind of disease has been cured or benefited with a loss of only six patients. They can cure you also, if you lay aside your prejudice and try it, and pay no attention to what medical doctors say—as it is taking all their patients. Remember, no doctor or remedy ever cured any disease. It is the circulating blood that must do that. In the Blood is the Life of all Flesh. Osteopathy is the only way to restore perfect circulation of the blood, and perfect health is always the result.

MR. VIRGIL P. BOSTON, El Paso, Texas.

Denison, Texas, Sept. 15, 1910.
Dear Old Boy:—I have rarely enjoyed any letter more than yours just now received, and I hasten to answer you. Yours was certainly a refreshing letter, and so nicely written. Some good friend of yours must have just wanted to do you a favor and me, too.

Your report about the present treatment of your eyes has done me good. If only you could be so helped as to be able to see enough to get around, you would simply be all right. I would certainly give that doctor a trial, and a good one, and I would certainly stand by him for doing his best on me, whether he entirely cures or not. I have much faith in the osteopathic treatment. It is all nonsense for the medical profession to try to knock them out. There are thousands of cures of wonderful merit accomplished by them. One of our foremost citizens was in such a pitiable condition that he would go to sleep looking right at you, and he could not help it, and his condition was growing worse day by day, and the whole tendency was toward softening of the brain. Our osteopath begged the privilege of trying his hand on him after a group of doctors had pronounced the case hopeless, and in just a little while the osteopath found a wrench in his neck and he untwisted it and the man got all right in a little while. There was a shutting off of blood supply from the brain. I know a case right here in this county where a young man was in a fainting condition all the time, and the doctors doped him month after month and pronounced it a mysterious condition, but a hopeless one. A lady osteopath was sent for, and she simply took him by the collarbone and gave his arm an upward sling, something snapped and the fellow who was lying unconscious on the floor opened his eyes and got up and said he felt all right, and he is himself an osteopathic physician today. United States senator Money of Mississippi for years suffered tortures with supposed neuralgia and head pains, and an osteopath fixed him all right in two minutes. In this strenuous age we get our muscles like our minds—into a drawn state where everything is pulled out of normal relation, and we need the osteopath. By all means go ahead with him.

It is a source of much joy to me that you still remember the morning lectures which I gave the school. I had a sweet letter from Kendall not long ago in which he refers to them as shaping his life. Almost every pupil writing to me speaks of those lectures. I sincerely trust that the impression I made on the old crowd may remain for good and inspire them all with ideals and the ability to cling to them with clean hands. By all means keep up your violin work. Go after the best that is in it. Put the best that is in you into your playing. Coax out the very sweetest tones. It is worth while. I shall always be glad to hear from you, and to know that you will succeed. I shall not be surprised to hear that you have made your mark in the world as a great violinist. It is in you to make one, and I believe you will do it.

Sincerely your friend,
H. L. PINER.

Why Doctor D. C. Williams, Chicago Eminent Medical Doctor, Took up the Study of Osteopathy.

Before I studied medicine I was reporter for the Chicago Times-Herald. After I had practiced medicine for several years we began to hear of the wonderful cures that Dr. A. T. Still was making out at Kirksville, Mo. We believed it was some kind of hypnotism or faith cures.

As I had been one of their reporters and was also a practitioner of medicine, I was asked to go over to Kirksville and show up what a fraud Dr. Still was. I was as honest in it as I ever was in any undertaking of my life. I believed him to be one of the slickest of frauds. But I received my first jar the morning I arrived.

I was going over to the infirmary and who should I meet but an old patient of mine, a manufacturer of Chicago, who for two years had been an invalid with rheumatism. His limbs all drawn up to his body, and he suffered intense pain most of the time. He could not rest in a bed but slept with his knees on a pillow and body leaning against a chair. As he walked up to me that morning, looking robust and walking without even a limp, my enthusiasm over the thought that I would annihilate this Osteopathy began to wilt and wobble at the knees.

I knew he was a hard-headed business man and that no one could work on his credulity. He said he had been there for six months, and after he had been there for a month he felt so sore and weak that he was utterly discouraged, but others who had been there longer told him it was the same with them after they had taken for a short time they felt worse, but it was only nature renovating his system and that he had found this to be true and that a great many failed to take long enough. But he was now entirely cured and was intending to go home soon. He cited me to so many other patients who were suffering with rheumatism, until I began to think it was for rheumatism only. For it surely is a success in that line, for I must have met a hundred cases and it was the same story from them all.

When I visited the institutions I met an old friend of mine, Mrs. Foraker, wife of Gov. Foraker of Ohio. She had been there for some time with her son, who suffered with heart trouble. She said he had almost entirely recovered. But what interested her most in Osteopathy was its efficacy in curing all kinds of female troubles.

She said that as she was a friend of Dr. Alice Patterson, the lady physician there at the time, she had watched several hundred cases, and their ability to relieve and cure all manner of female diseases was to her the most astonishing and gratifying of any experience of her life. She pointed out to me among the great stream that is constantly going and coming there any number of ladies, and told me of their various troubles and informed me of some of them that were brought on stretchers and now were the picture of health. She also pointed out many who had suffered from appendicitis, and that in every instance they had been cured and that there had never been a surgical operation for any female troubles nor for appendicitis since she had been there; but that all these various sufferers had been cured by getting the blood to circulate in the different parts by freeing the nerves at the spine so it would hold up the different organs so they could drain themselves and be supplied with plenty of circulating blood. I felt my prejudices begin to ebb and flow.

I next met some asthmatic patients. Now if there is any people on earth that make a medical practitioner feel utterly helpless it is for an asthmatic to call on him for help.

Those who had been cured by Osteopathy, and there were scores of them, claimed their ribs had been held in mal positions because of the rheumatic conditions of their spines and it did not allow their ribs to rise and fall in respiration. This seemed reasonable; at least they were cured and that was more than we could do.

There was all kinds and stages of kidney troubles, ranging from Bright's disease down to lumbago. They simply freed the nerves to the kidneys and any organ generating stagnant blood and forced it out of the system, and their recovery was a foregone conclusion.

In all kinds of indigestion, liver, stomach and intestinal troubles it was the same way. And as I looked at that seething mass of humanity that was pouring in there from all parts of the earth and getting relief from their various troubles—for even the blind and lame and halt were there—and realized that the principles of the whole system were founded on their thorough and scientific knowledge of anatomy and physiology, I simply capitulated. For I had no heart to attack a great blessing to humanity like that, and even if I had I realized I would be a mere pigmy attempting to change the great sweeping ocean tide in its onward march to its final destiny.

I wrote my experience for my paper, went home and fixed up my business and took a course in Osteopathy, which was the best decision of my life, for it has enabled me to be of more service to humanity in each year than I could have been in a life time. D. C. WILLIAMS, M. D., PH. D. D. O. Ex-Chair of Anatomy, Chicago University.

THIS IS WHERE WE SET THE VERTEBRAL CURVED LITTLE BLIND JOE KELLEY. READ WHAT HIS PARENTS SAY ABOUT IT. PRONOUNCED HOPELESS BY ENTIRE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION WHEN THEY MET IN EL PASO.

"We are the parents of little Joseph Kelley, the blind boy that Dr. Collins cured by Osteopathy, who is in the picture with several other blind people who have been restored to sight. "Joseph had been to sixteen specialists here and in California, and they had left him for five years with his little eyes all ulcerated and blind and suffering all the time. "Until Dr. Ira W. Collins cured him and now he goes to school and reads as well as any child, and does not even use glasses. Mrs. and Mr. J. Kelley. "We live at 1305 Wyoming street."

THIS IS WHERE WE LOOSENED THE NERVE IN OVARIAN ABSCESS AND CURED BAD CASE OF BLOOD POISONING. READ WHAT MR. AND MRS. MONTGOMERY SAY ABOUT IT:

"Yes, I brought my wife to El Paso, and placed her under Dr. Ira W. Collins at the Still Osteopathic Infirmary. When the other doctors had given her up to die with a large ovarian abscess, which they said would kill her with blood poisoning. The abscess left a cavity as large as your double fist. The worst they said they had ever seen. Dr. Collins freed the nerves to the kidney and the temperature went right down. Then he freed the nerves to the ovaries so they could drain themselves and get blood around them and it has healed up that great abscess until my wife says she wishes every woman could know what Osteopathy can do for them when suffering with various female troubles. It has saved my life and I think it is the greatest blessing ever discovered. There are 27 others with female troubles taking now out of 112 patients and they are all doing well. There is every kind of trouble you can think of being treated here, blood poisoning, liver troubles, appendicitis, fits, eye troubles of every kind, lung troubles, throat troubles, rheumatism, and all kinds of diseases of little babies, spasms and indigestion. The people they have cured are all over town and they say they only lose one patient out of a thousand, while the other doctors lose about two hundred patients out of a thousand. Everybody who takes of them seems smiling and happy and getting better and speak a good word for them. They have been here seven years and they have surely done good work. Just think of the blind people they have cured that nobody else could, and it shows that they can cure anything else by getting the blood to circulate. Mr. Elmer Montgomery. Mrs. Sarah Montgomery. We are now on Upson avenue, but our home is in Clifton, Arizona. There are many people taking treatment from Arizona, also New Mexico, Old Mexico and Southern Texas."

THIS IS WHERE WE FREED THE NERVE AND CURED THE HOPELESS BLIND LADY MRS. SMILEY.

"I am the lady in the picture whose eyes were restored to sight by Dr. Ira W. Collins. I was totally blind and now I can see to do my work and thread my own needles without glasses. I don't see why everybody who has any kind of sickness don't go there and get well, for they are curing every kind of sickness, pneumonia and typhoid fever. Everything you can think of, just as they did my eyes when nobody else could. Mrs. J. E. Smiley. We live at 519 S. Stanton."

HANDS CRACKED AND PEELED

Tried Many Remedies but Grew Worse—Impossible to Do Housework—Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

"About six years ago my hands began to crack and peel. I tried many remedies, but they grew worse all the time. At last they became so sore that it was impossible for me to do my housework. If I put my hands in water I was in agony; if I tried to cook, the heat caused intense pain. I consulted a doctor, but without the least satisfaction. After about a year of this suffering, I got my first relief when I tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. After using them for a week, I found to my great delight that my hands were beginning to feel much better, the deep cracks began to heal up and stop running, and in a little while my hands were cured by using only one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment. I am very thankful to say that I have had no return of the skin disease since. I shall be glad if you will publish this so that others may know of Cuticura. Mrs. Minnie Drew, 23 Danforth St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., April 20, 1910."

For thirty years Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded speedy relief to tens of thousands of skin-tormented and disfigured sufferers from eczema, rashes, itching, irritations and chafings, from infancy to age, bringing comfort and peace to distressed households when all else failed.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the civilized world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. For Mailed Free, 25-cent Cuticura Book, "How to Cure It" and "Treat the Skin and Scalp."

DR. A. T. STILL OSTEOPATHIC INFIRMARY

DR. IRA W. COLLINS, Physician in Chief.

Cor. Missouri and El Paso Streets, EL PASO, TEXAS.